



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Journal of Mycology

VOLUME 11 — NOVEMBER 1905

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MORGAN — North American Species of <i>Marasmius</i>	233
ATKINSON — The Genera <i>Balanisia</i> and <i>Dothichloe</i> in the United States with a Consideration of their Economic Importance....	248
SUMSTINE — Another Fly Agaric.....	267
HOLWAY — Notes on Uredineae.....	268
STURGIS — Remarkable Occurrence of <i>Morchella Eeculenta</i> (L) Pers.	269
BESSEY — Rostovtsev, S. J. Contributions to the Knowledge of the False Mildews (<i>Peronosporaceæ</i>)	270
Notes from Mycological Literature XVII.....	271
Index to Volume 11.....	273

NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF MARASMIUS.

A. P. MORGAN.

(Continued from page 212)

IV. CALOPODES. *Pileus convex-involute, then plane and depressed. Stipe short, insititious (i. e. ingrafted, the mycelium innate and not visible). Lamellae adnate.*

Growing on old wood, trunks, branches, etc.

A. *STIPE GLABROUS.*

a. *Lamellae colored.*

52. *MARASMIUS CORACICOLOR* B. & C. FUNGI CUB.

94.

Pileus thin, tough, rugose-sulcate, depressed or umbilicate, rufous. Stipe rufescent, glabrous, sulcate. Lamellae close, concolorous, reaching the stipe; spores minute, reniform, grey when seen in mass.

Growing on logs in woods. Pileus 2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 2.5 cm. long.

53. *MARASMIUS ATRO-VIRIDIS* B. & C. FUNGI CUB.

100.

Pileus depressed, thin, glabrous, dark blue-green. Stipe dilated upwards, glabrous. Lamellae close, adnexed, broad, concolorous.

Growing on rotten wood in thickets. Pileus 8-9 mm. in diameter, the stipes 12-13 mm. long.

54. MARASMIUS TENEBRARUM B. & C. FUNGI CUB.

95.

Pileus convex, umbilicate, thin, radiate-striate, pale rufous, glabrous. Stipe solid, rather thick, glabrous, whitish. Lamellae close, narrow, adnate, pale brown.

Growing on sticks in woods. Pileus 8-9 mm. in diameter, the stipe 8-9 mm. long.

b. Lamellae white or pallid.

á. Pileus colored.

55. MARASMIUS PUTREDINIS B. & C. FUNGI CUB.

98.

Pileus plane, thin, glabrous, gray or rufescent. Stipe concolorous, solid, equal, glabrous. Lamellae narrow, adnate, white.

Growing on rotten wood in forests. Pileus 1-2.5 cm. in diameter, the stipe 2 cm. long and 1 mm. thick.

56. MARASMIUS FLORICEPS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 127.

Pileus conic then explanate, umbonate, sulcate, glabrous, bright red-brown. Stipe twisted, hollow, brown below, glabrous and shining. Lamellae few, broad, white.

Growing on rotten wood. Pileus 2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 3-4 cm. long and 2 mm. thick.

57. MARASMIUS BADICEPS PECK, BULL. TORR. BOT. CLUB, 1897.

Pileus thin, convex, glabrous, bay or red-brown. Stipe glabrous, hollow, black-brown. Lamellae narrow, subdistant, adnate, whitish; spores broadly elliptic, 5 x 3 mic.

Growing on wet fallen fragments. Kansas. Pileus 6-13 cm. in diameter, the stipe 2-3 cm. long and 2 mm. thick.

58. MARASMIUS LEPTOPUS PECK, N. Y. REP. 1902.

Pileus thin, broadly convex or nearly plane, glabrous, obscurely and rugosely striate on the margin, reddish-brown. Stipe slender, glabrous, hollow, whitish or pallid. Lamellae thin, narrow, close, adnate, white; spores oblong or narrowly elliptic 7-9 x 3-4 mic.

Growing on fallen leaves. Pileus 6-10 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-4 cm. long and 1 mm. thick.

b'. Pileus white or Pallid.

59. MARASMIUS SCORODONIUS FRIES, HYM. EUR.

Strong-smelling. Pileus a little fleshy, tough, even, soon plane, rugulose and crisped. Stipe horny, fistulous, equal, glabrous, shining, rufous. Lamellae adnate, crisp, whitish; spores elliptic, 6-8 x 3-4 mic.

Growing on old wood, sticks, etc. Pileus 1-2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 2-3 cm. long and nearly 2 mm. thick; the young pileus even and rufous, soon becoming white.

60. *MARASMIUS CALOPUS* FRIES. HYM. EUR. *AGARICUS CABOPUS* PERSOON, SYNOPSIS. 1801.

Inodorous. Pileus a little fleshy, tough, convexo-plane or depressed, even at length rugose, whitish. Stipe fistulous, equal, glabrous, without a root, shining, bay-rufous. Lamellae emarginate adnexed, thin, white; spores elliptic, 7×4 mic.

Growing on twigs and stems in woods. Rather smaller than *M. scorodonius*, but with a longer stipe.

B. STIPE VELVETY OR PRUINATE.

d. Lamellae colored.

61. *MARASMIUS SUBCORACINUS* B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 91.

Pileus plane, rugose, coriaceous, rufescent. Stipe subvelvety, glabrescent, brown. Lamellae distant, adnate, brown.

Growing on sticks in woods.

62. *MARASMIUS GLAUCOPUS* PAT. IN DUSS. EN CHAMP. 1903.

Pileus campanulate-convex, plicate-sulcate, dark rufous-purple, velvety. Stipe cylindric, hollow, dark tawny-red. Lamellae broad, rather close, unequal, dark purple; spores ovoid, hyaline, 8×5 mic.

Growing on trunk of *Chrysophyllum*. Pileus 2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 3 cm. long and 3 mm. thick.

b. Lamellae white or pallid.

á. Pileus colored.

63. *MARASMIUS OLNEYI* B. & C. ANN. & MAG. N. H. 1859.

Pileus convex, glabrous, striate, rufescent. Stipe white, minutely, pulverulent-tomentose, insititious. Lamellae white, distant, free, forming by their junction a little collar round the top of the stipe.

Growing on dead twigs. Pileus 8-9 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-4 cm. in length and not 2 mm. thick.

64. *MARASMIUS PUSIO* B. & C. ANN. & MAG. N. H. XII. 426.

Extremely small. Pileus membranaceous, slightly convex, delicately striate, pale purple-brown. Stipe very slender, whitish, obscurely tomentose or pulverulent. Lamellae moderately broad, numerous, ventricose, adnate, dirty white.

Growing on the bark of trees. Pileus scarcely more than 2 mm. in diameter, the stipe 16-20 mm. long and very slender.

65. MARASMIUS JUGLANDIS B. & C. SACCARDO, SYLLOGE IX. 67.

Pileus explanate, irregular, pale umber, glabrous, thin, flaccid. Stipe angular, hollow, compressed above, darker below, pruinose, concolorous. Lamellae unequal, adnate, watery-white, thin, flaccid; spores subglobose, 4×3 mic.

Growing on trunks of Juglans and Hickoria among mosses. Pileus 2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 2-3 cm. long, 2-3 mm. thick.

66. MARASMIUS GREGARIUS PECK. BULL. TORR. BOT. CLUB. 1896.

Pileus submembranaceous, glabrous, depressed or broadly umbilicate, when wet striatulate, bay or pale alutaceous, the disk darker. Stipe short, slender, hollow, flocculose or subpubescent, pale bay, toward the base darker. Lamellae narrow, subdistant, adnate, sometimes branched, whitish; spores subglobose, nearly 4 mic. in diameter.

Growing on decorticated wood; Kentucky. Pileus 10-13 mm. in diameter, the stipe 1-2 cm. long and 1 mm. thick.

b'. Pileus white or pallid.

a". Stipe colored.

67. MARASMIUS TENERRIMUS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 110.

Pileus convex then plane, whitish subpellucid, the center depressed, very tender, tomentose. Stipe setiform, solid, pubescent, pale brown. Lamellae broad, adnate, whitish.

Growing on rotten sticks in woods. Pileus 13 mm. in diameter, the stipe 13 mm. long, bristle-shaped.

68. MARASMIUS SALIGNUS PECK. 35 N. Y. REP. 1882.

Pileus submembranaceous, convex or plane, even, glabrous or subpruinose, whitish. Stipe short, slender, slightly mealy or pruinose, reddish-brown. Lamellae rather narrow, subdistant, adnate, whitish; spores ovoid or subelliptic, pointed at one end, $6-8 \times 4$ mic.

Growing on the bark of living willow trees. Pileus 4-10 mm. in diameter, the stipe 12-20 mm. long and scarcely 1 mm. thick.

69. MARASMIUS RAMULINUS PECK. N. Y. REP. 1897.

Pileus very thin, submembranaceous, broadly convex, even, becoming radiately rugulose on the margin, subumbilicate or slightly depressed in the center, white. Stipe slender, minutely downy or pruinose, whitish then rufescent. Lamellae rather close, adnate, white; the spores elliptic, $7-8 \times 3-4$ mic.

Growing on dead twigs, branches and herbaceous stems. Pileus 4-8 mm. in diameter, the stipe 12-18 mm. long.

b". Stipe white or pallid.

70. MARASMIUS OPACUS B. & C. JOURN. BOT. 1849.

Delicate. Pileus convex, rugulose, opaque, pulverulent, whitish. Stipe insititious, elongated pulverulent-subfurfuraceous, pallid. Lamellae ventricose, distant, adnexed; spores ovoid-oblong, hyaline, 6-7 x 3 mic.

Growing on old leaves and sticks. Pileus 5-8 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-4 cm. long and about 1 mm. thick.

71. MARASMIUS CUBENSIS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 106.

Pileus plane, umbonate, thin, sulcate, rugulose, whitish. Stipe slender, whitish, pulverulent, insititious. Lamellae thin, distant, adnexed, white trabeculate between.

Growing on dead wood. Pileus 2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 2-3 cm. long.

72. MARASMIUS DEALBATUS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 107.

Pileus convex, pure white, opaque, umbonate. Stipe pruinose, dilated upward, insititious. Lamellae close venose.

Growing on bits of grass, etc. Pileus 6-7 mm. in diameter, the stipe 12-13 mm. long.

73. MARASMIUS PETIOLORUM B. & C. FUNGI CUB. III.

Gregarious. Pileus convex, then nearly plane, sub-pellucid, striate, pruinose. Stipe pellucid, pruinose, insititious. Lamellae few, adnate, broad, white.

Growing on petioles and midribs of old leaves. Pileus 1 mm. in diameter, the stipe 6-7 mm. long.

74. MARASMIUS BERMUDENSIS BERK. EXP. CHALL. II. 1873.

Pileus convex, pulverulent, whitish, subsulcate. Stipe short, pellucid above, downward pulverulent. Lamellae distant, adnate, white.

Growing on dead wood of Coffea; Bermuda. Pileus 2 mm. in diameter, the stipe 6-12 mm. long.

§ 2. MYCENA. PILEUS FROM SUB-CARNOSE TO MEMBRANACEOUS, CONVEX OR CAMPANULATE, THE MARGIN AT FIRST STRAIGHT AND APPRESSED. STIPE CARTILAGINOUS, TOUGH, DRY, FISTULOUS. LAMELLAE FREE OR ADNEXED, NOT DECURRENT.

I. LONGIPEDES. Pileus a little fleshy or submembranaceous, convex or campanulate then expanded. Stipe elongated and rooting among old leaves or in rotten wood. Lamellae free or attached to the stipe.

A. STIPE GLABROUS.

75. *MARASMIUS COHAERENS* COOKE, ILLUST. 1128 B., ATKINSON'S MUSHR. 132, *Agaricus cohaerens* Persoon, SYNOPSIS 306, FRIES. HYM. EUR.

Pileus a little fleshy, campanulate then expanded, obsoletely umbonate, velvety-soft, tawny cinnamon, expallent. Stipe horny, very rigid, even, glabrous, shining, bay, pallid above. Lamellae free, distant, very broad, subvenose-connected, white or yellowish; spores elliptic-oblong, 10-12 x 6-8 mic.

Growing on wood and among old leaves. Pileus 2-4 cm. in diameter, the stipes long, subfasciculate, bound together by white villi.

76. *MARASMIUS SPINULIFER* ATKINSON'S MUSHR. 132, *Agaricus spinulifer* PECK. 24 N. Y. REP. 1871.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, smooth hygrophanous, alutaceous tinged with pink, slightly striatulate on the margin when moist, paler when dry. Stipe slender, tough, smooth, shining, hollow, reddish-brown, paler above, with a whitish mycelium at the base. Lamellae narrow, close, rounded behind and free, pale cinnamon; spores subelliptic, 5-6 mic. long.

Caespitose. Growing on old logs and ground among leaves in woods. Pileus 2.5-4 cm. in diameter, the stipe 5-8 cm. long and 2 mm. thick. The lamellae are clothed with minute spines or setae of a dull cinnamon color, about 76 mic. in length.

77. *MARASMIUS CUCURBITULA* MONT. SYLL. CRYPT. No. 443.

Caespitose. Pileus fleshy-membranaceous, convexo-campanulate, the center umbonate, the margin strangulate-revolute, flesh-color, then yellowish, then dry reddish-brown. Stipe cartilaginous rigid, concolorous, fistulous, glabrous, thickened at apex and base. Lamellae close, unequal, narrow, attenuate-adnexed, pallid.

Growing on wood sunk in the ground. Pileus 4-6 cm. in diameter, the stipe 5-8 cm. long and 2-3 mm. thick in the middle.

78. *MARASMIUS NUPTIALIS* MORGAN SP. NOV.

Pileus a little fleshy, campanulate then expanded, subumbonate, fulvous, expallent, the surface wrinkled and pitted. Stipe cartilaginous, tapering upward, hollow, smooth and glabrous above, below clothed with a dense white villosity, white at the apex, fulvescent downwards. Lamellae rather narrow, close, white, adnexed-seceding; spores lanceolate, hyaline 9-11 x 3-4 mic.

Growing on rotten wood among old leaves. Pileus 3-4 cm. in diameter, the stipe 7-10 cm. long and 4-7 mm. thick, usually several bound together into a fascicle by the dense white villosity.

B. *STIPE PRUINATE OR VELVETY.*

a. *Lamellae free from the stipe.*

79. MARASMIUS LACHNOPHYLLUS ATKINSON'S MUSHR. 132, *Agaricus lachnophyllus* BERKELEY. LEA'S CATALOGUE. 1849.

Subcaespitose. Pileus a little fleshy, conic-hemispheric, of a rich tawny-brown, clothed with short, velvety pubescence, much wrinkled when dry. Stipe tough, hollow, brownish-purple below, shaded off into white above and clothed with scattered short pubescence, downy and rather bulbous at the base. Lamellae narrow, close, quite free, velvety with tawny pubescence; spores ovoid-oblong, obliquely apiculate, 6-8 x 3-4 mic.

Growing on rotten wood amongst old leaves. Pileus 2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 5 cm. long and 2 mm. thick. The surface of the whole plant, pileus, stipe and lamellae is clothed with brown setulae 70-90 mic. in length.

80. MARASMIUS ALLIACEUS FRIES HYM. EUR. AGARICUS ALLIACEUS JACQUIN. MISC, AUSTR. 1778.

Strong-smelling. Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate then expanded, subumbonate, even then sulcate, expallent. Stipe horny, tall, rigid, velvety-pruinose, black, the base rooting and naked. Lamellae free, dusky-white; spores elliptic-oblong, 10-12 x 6-8 mic.

Growing amongst old leaves on rotten wood. Pileus 2-4 cm. in diameter, the stipe 8-12 cm. long and about 3 mm. thick. There is no tinge of red in any part of the plant; the young pileus is often milk-white. It is particularly distinguished by its strong smell of garlic.

b. Lamellae attached to the stipe.

81. MARASMIUS PYRRHOCEPHALUS BERKELEY, LEA'S CAT. 1849.

Pileus convex, umbilicate, membranaceous, red-brown, glabrous, plicate-striate. Stipe slender, brown, closely velvety below, generally rooting, paler above, more or less densely covered with short pale hairs and meal; mycelium arachnoid, white. Lamellae white, at length pale alutaceous, ventricose, shortly adnate; spores 9-11 x 4-5 mm.

Growing on the ground in damp woods. Pileus .4 mm. in diameter, the stipe 4-5 cm. long. Two forms occur, the one smaller and more delicate than the other.

82. MARASMIUS MACRORRHIZUS MONTAGNE, SYLL. CRYPT. 1856.

Pileus membranaceous, convex then explanate, reddish, from the even center to the spreading margin striatulate. Stipe tall, fistulous, with a long root, velvety-pruinose, red-brown. Lamellae sub-distant, undulate, white, attenuate-adnexed.

Growing on rotten wood. Pileus 1-2 cm. in diameter; the root attenuate, 3-4 cm. long, everywhere emitting fibrils.

MARASMIUS LONGIPES PECK 26 N. Y. REP. 1873.

Pileus thin, convex, glabrous, finely striate on the margin, tawny-red. Stipe tall, straight, equal, hollow, pruinose-tomentose, radicating, brown or fawn-color, white at the top. Lamellae not crowded, attached, white.

Growing among fallen leaves in woods. Pileus 8-12 mm. in diameter, the stipe 5-12 cm. long and 1 mm. thick. The tall straight, slender stem is the characteristic feature of this plant.

84. MARASMIUS HIRTIPES CLEMENTS. SURVEY NEB. IV. 1896.

Pileus plano-convex, membranaceous, scarcely umbilicate, slightly radiate-sulcate, glabrous, tawny. Stipe elongated, filiform, hollow, dark rufous, beset with white or tawny hairs. Lamellae rather numerous, adnate, linear, white or dilute yellow; spores ellipsoid, 7×4 mic.

Growing on the ground. Pileus 3-7 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-8 cm. long and less than 1 mm. thick.

MARASMIUS PAPILLATUS PECK, 24 N. Y. REP. 1871.

Pileus submembranaceous, convex then expanded, with a small umbo or papilla, obscurely striate on the margin, dirty white or gray, sometimes with a pinkish hue. Stipe slender, firm, hollow, concolorous, pruinose, deeply rooting. Lamellae narrow, close, attached white or yellowish.

Growing on rotten, mossy logs in woods. Pileus 8-20 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-5 cm. long and 1 mm. thick.

II. SARMENTOSI. *Stipes arising from an ascending or prostrate common stem.*

A. STIPES GLABROUS.

86. MARASMIUS BREVIPES B. & RAV. ANN. & MAG. N. H. 1853.

Pileus convex, dark blood-red, the margin even. Stipe short, filiform, jet-black, quite smooth, springing from creeping mycelioid threads of the same nature with itself. Lamellae few, adnate, rufous.

Growing on dead twigs of Oak. Pileus 2-4 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-4 mm. long.

87. MARASMIUS MULTICEPS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 132.

Pileus pure white, hemisphaeric umbilicate, sulcate, transversely rugulose. Common stem creeping, proliferous, black, rigid, sending up the vertical stipes. Lamellae few, white, furnished with a collar.

Growing on old logs in woods. Pileus 6-7 mm. in diameter, the stipe 12-25 mm. in length, the common stem many centimeters long. Nearly allied to *M. polycladus* Mont.

B. STIPES PUBESCENT.

88. MARASMIUS SARMENTOSUS BERK. JOURN. BOT. 1849.

Pileus hemispheric, brownish, at first umbonate, densely silky, the margin involute, at length expanded. Stipe clothed with depressed hairs, at length glabrescent, remarkably sarmentose.

Growing on old leaves and branches. Pileus 1-2.5 cm. in diameter, the stipe 20-22 cm. long.

89. MARASMIUS TOMENTELLUS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 131.

Pileus convex, sulcate, tawny. The common stem creeping, black, white-pubescent; the stipes short, pubescent. Lamellae few, concolorous with the pileus.

Growing on dead wood. Pileus 2 mm. in diameter, the stipes 4 mm. long, the common stem many centimeters long.

III. GLABELLI. *Pileus thin, membranaceous, convex or campanulate, commonly plicate-sulcate. Stipe slender, nearly always glabrous, arising from a floccose tubercle or from a circular disk. Lamellae few or distant, free or adnexed. Growing on old wood, sticks, leaves, etc.*

a. *Lamellae free or subfree.*

90. MARASMIUS SICCUS FRIES, EPIC. 1838. A (MYCENA) SICCUS SCHWEINITZ SYN. CAR. 1822, A. (COLLYBIA) SICCUS SCHWEINITZ N. A. F. 1834.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, rugulose, pale rose-color. Stipe horny, filiform, long, glabrous, shining, black. Lamellae venose, distant, white.

Growing among deciduous leaves. Pileus 1-2 cm. in diameter.

91. MARASMIUS HAEMATOCEPHALUS FRIES, EPIC. 1838, A. (MYCENA) HAEMATOCEPHALUS MONTAGNE, ANN. SC. NAT. 1837 & SYLLOGE CRYPT. 1856.

Pileus thin, membranaceous, convex, radiate-plicate, blood-red, the disk darker and rugulose. Stipe slender, even, glabrous, cinereous-black, shining, red at the apex, the base dilated into a pale orbicular membrane. Lamellae few, equal, whitish, attenuate and contiguous to the stipe.

Growing on old leaves, rotten wood, etc. Pileus 8 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-5 cm. long and scarcely thicker than a hog bristle.

92. MARASMIUS FERRUGINEUS BERKELEY JOURN. BOT. 1843.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, plicate, saffron-ferruginous. Stipe slender, twisted, cinereous-black, glabrous, shining; the base orbicular, minutely hairy. Lamellae pallid, attenuate behind, venose between.

Growing on old leaves, branchlets, etc.

93. MARASMIUS CAMPANULATUS PECK, 23 N. Y. REP. 1870.

Pileus membranaceous, convex or campanulate, dry, glabrous, radiate-sulcate, ochraceous-red, the disk a little darker. Stipe tough, smooth, shining, blackish-brown, hollow. Lamellae few, distant, broad, narrowed toward the stipe, free or slightly attached, whitish.

Growing on dead leaves, etc., in woods. Pileus 6-12 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-5 cm. long.

94. MARASMIUS GLABELLUS PECK, 26 N. Y. REP. 1873.

Pileus membranaceous, convex then expanded, distantly striate, often uneven on the disk, dingy ochraceous. Stipe corneous, equal, glabrous, hollow, shining, reddish-brown or chestnut, whitish at the top, mycelio-thickened at the base. Lamellae broad, distant, unequal, free, whitish, venose between.

Growing on fallen leaves in woods. Pileus 1-2 cm. in diameter, the stipe 3-5 cm. long and 1 mm. thick.

95. MARASMIUS PULCHRIPES PECK, 24 N. Y. REP. 1871.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, distantly striate, dry, glabrous, of a soft maroon or vinous-red color. Stipe tough, glabrous, shining, brownish-black, clear red at the top. Lamellae few, distant, narrow, ascending free.

Growing on sticks and acerose leaves among moss in woods. Pileus 4-8 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-4 cm. long and not 1 mm. thick.

96. MARASMIUS GLEBIGENUS FRIES. Nov. SYMB. 1851.

Pileus very delicate, membranaceous, campanulate then expanded and umbilicated, deeply plicate, whitish. Stipe very slender, glabrous, brown-black, arising from a small glebose bulb. Lamellae few, broad, equal, very distant, free.

Growing on the ground which the mycelium gathers into a ball or root-like mass. Pileus 4-6 mm. in diameter, the stipe 5-8 cm. long, but almost capillary.

b. *Lamellae attached to the stipe.*

á. *Lamellae colored.*

97. MARASMIUS PRUINATUS B. & C. ANN. & MAG. N. H. 1859.

Pileus campanulate, pale umber, pruinose, sulcate, rugulose. Stipe setiform, shining, pale, cinerous or tingled with reddish-brown, arising from a thin white superficial mycelium. Lamellae few, distant, ochraceous.

Growing on little bits of grass, etc. Pileus 12 mm. in diameter, the stipe 5 cm. in height.

98. MARASMIUS HINNULEUS B. & C. FUNGI CUB.

115.

Pileus subconic, sulcate, glabrous, shining, fulvescent. Stipe pellucid, glabrous, concolorous, attached by a strigose base. Lamellae thick, distant, adnexed.

Growing on dead leaves. Pileus 8-9 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-3 cm. in height.

99. MARASMIUS PHAEUS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 130.

Pileus thin, sphaeric, dark-colored. Stipe opaque, brown, attached by a spongy base, at the summit pellucid and black. Lamellae few, concolorous with the pileus.

Growing on old bark. Pileus 8 mm. in diameter, the stipe 1-2 cm. in height.

100. MARASMIUS HYPOPHAEUS B. & C. FUNGI CUB. 129.

Pileus thin, subglobose, at length plicate-sulcate, blood red to rufous. Stipe rigid, opaque, striate umber; the base orbicular, byssoid-rugose. Lamellae few, thick, brown or blackish, reaching the stipe.

Growing on dead wood. Pileus 12 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2 cm. in height.

101. MARASMIUS SANGUINEUS COOKE & MASSEE, GREV. XVII. 59.

Pileus convex, membranaceous, blood-red, glabrous, even. Stipe long, glabrous, pallid. Lamellae few, very distant, ventricose, adnexed, concolorous with the pileus.

Growing on old leaves in woods; Dominica. Pileus 1-1.5 cm. in diameter, the stipe 4 cm. long.

102. MARASMIUS FULVICEPS CLEMENTS, BOT. SURVEY IX. 1896.

Pileus convex-campanulate, afterward convex or nearly explanate, membranaceous, strongly radiate-sulcate, wrinkled, glabrous, umbonate, tawny-ferruginous. Stipe medullose, flexuous, even, shining, brown, paler at the apex. Lamellae distant, adnexed, dark ochroleucous; spores fusoid, hyaline, 18-20 x 5 mic.

Growing on dead leaves. Pileus 5-15 mm. in diameter, the stipe 4-6 cm. long and 1 mm. thick.

b'. Lamellae white or pallid.

103. MARASMIUS TENER B. & C. PROC. AM. ACAD. 1862.

At first all white, by dryness umber. Pileus hemispheric, striate, finely pulverulent. Stipe at length glabrous, shining, attached by a small floccose base. Lamellae rather broad, adnate.

Growing on dead branchlets and on rotten wood. Related to *M. androsaceus*.

104. MARASMIUS INAEQUALIS B. & C. FUNGI CUB.

114.

Pileus convex, white, plicate. Stipe elongated, above white and pellucid, below opaque, shining, pale yellow, the base strigose, slightly furfuraceous. Lamellae few, thick, obtuse, white.

Growing on dead sticks.

105. MARASMIUS TORTIPES B. & C. FUNG. CUB. 128.

Pileus white then lead-color, minutely pubescent, campanulate, umbilicate, sulcate. Stipe elongated, twisted, subdiaphanous, glabrous, arising from an abundant superficial mycelium. Lamellae concolorous with the pileus.

Growing on rotten wood. Pileus 12 mm. in diameter, the stipe 7-8 cm. long and 1 mm. thick.

106. MARASMIUS ALBO-MARGINATUS CLEMENTS, BOT. SURVEY IV. 1896.

Minute. Pileus membranaceous, convex, glabrous, sulcate, purple, the margin paler. Stipe equal, glabrous, shining, lemon-yellow. Lamellae few, distant, adnate, white; spores ovoid, 5 x 2-3 mic.

Growing on shaded ground. Pileus 1-2 mm. in diameter, the stipe 10 mm. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. thick.

IV. INSITITII. *PILEUS, THIN MEMBRANACEOUS, CONVEX OR CAMPANULATE, USUALLY PLICATE-SULCATE. STIPE FILIFORM, RIGID OR OFTEN FLACCID, MOSTLY GLABROUS, THE BASE INSITITIOUS. LAMELLAE EITHER ATTACHED TO THE STIPE OR FREE; IN THIS CASE THEY ARE ATTACHED TO A COLLAR WHICH ENCIRCLES THE APEX OF THE STIPE AND IS FREE FROM IT.*

Growing commonly on the petioles, midribs and principal veins of old leaves, sometimes on herbaceous stems, etc.

A. *STIPE GLABROUS.*a. *Lamellae attached to the stipe.**α'. LAMELLAE COLORED.*

107. MARASMIUS POECILUS BERK. JOURN. BOT. ETC. 1856.

Pileus campanulate, fulvous. Stipe setiform, umber, insititious. Lamellae adnexed, ventricose, yellow, the spaces between even and fulvous.

Growing on old leaves. Pileus 8-9 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3.5-4 cm. long.

108. *MARASMIUS MELANOPUS* MORGAN, JOURN. Soc. N. H. 1895.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, glabrous, not striate, purplish-gray. Stipe slender, hollow, glabrous, black, smooth, polished and shining. Lamellae adnate, subdistant, rather broad, purplish-gray; spores obovoid, apiculate, 5-6 x 2.5 mic.

Growing on old leaves. Pileus 4-6 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-4 cm. long.

b'. *LAMELLAE WHITE.*

a". *Pileus colored.*

109. *MARASMIUS ANDROSACEUS* FRIES. EPIC. 1836. *Agaricus androsaceus* LINNAEUS, SP. PLANT. 1753.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, subumbilicate, striate, glabrous. Stipe horny, fistulous, glabrous, black. Lamellae adnate to the stipe, distinct, simple, whitish; spores ovoid-oblong, 6-8 x 3-4 mic.

Growing on old leaves in woods. Pileus 6-12 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-5 cm. long.

110. *MARASMIUS BAMBUSINUS* FRIES. EPIC. 1838. *Agaricus bambusinus* Fries in Linnaea V.

Pileus membranaceous, very delicate, convexo-plicate, rufescent. Stipe capillary, glabrous, blackish. Lamellae adnate, few, equal, venose, white.

Growing on fallen culms of sugar-cane. Antilles. A common species.

111. *MARASMIUS RHODOCEPHALUS* FRIES. NOV SYMB. 1851.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, plane, sulcate, persistently rose-red, the margin entire. Stipe setiform, glabrous, shining, pale brown; the base simple, insititious. Lamellae few and very distant, equal, pallid, adnate.

Growing on old roots and branches; Mexico. Pileus 4-6 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-3 cm. long.

112. *MARASMIUS HELVOLUS* BERK JOURN. BOT. 1856.

Pileus campanulate, fulvescent, nearly even, the margin undulate. Stipe brown, insititious. Lamellae few, ventricose, adnexed, pallid.

Growing on dead leaves and old trunks. Pileus 13 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-3 cm. long.

113. *MARASMIUS ACICULIFORMIS* B. & C. FUNGI. CUB. 121.

Pileus convex, fulvous, scarcely sulcate. Stipe setiform, rigid, glabrous, shining, fulvescent. Lamellae few, whitish.

Growing on sticks in woods. Pileus 4 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-4 cm. in height. The forest of stiff shining stems is characteristic of the species.

114. MARASMIUS MINUTUS PECK, 27 N. Y. REP. 1874.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, glabrous, striate-sulcate, reddish-brown. Stipe capillary, glabrous, shining, blackish-brown. Lamellae subvenose, unequal, sometimes branched, white.

Growing on old leaves in woods and swamps. Pileus 2-4 mm. in diameter, the stipe about 2 cm. in height.

b". Pileus white or whitish.

115. MARASMIUS SIMILIS B. & C. SILL. JOURNAL. 1850. *Agaricus tenuipes* Léveillé Ann. Sc. Nat. 1846.

Non ejusdem. 1844.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, sulcate, glabrous, white. Stipe slender, naked, more dilute above. Lamellae distant, adnate, white.

Growing on stems. We have not seen the original description.

116. MARASMIUS PROLETARIUS B. & C. FUNGI. CUB. 112.

Pileus convex, slightly sulcate, white. Stipe rigid, opaque, pallid. Lamellae rather broad, white, reaching the stipe.

Growing on old sticks. Pileus 2 mm. in diameter, the stipe 1-2 cm. in height. "This pretty species forms a little forest of pilei."

117. MARASMIUS PIRINUS ELLIS. BULL. TORR. BOT. CLUB. 1881.

Minute. Pileus membranaceous, hemispheric, sometimes slightly umbilicate, sulcate-striate, at first pallid, afterward chestnut. Stipe filiform striate, brown, paler above. Spores obovoid, 3.5-4 mic. long.

Growing on decaying pear leaves lying on the ground. Pileus about 1 mm. in diameter, the stipe about 6 mm. long. The outer coat of the pileus consists of a layer of ovoid, echinulate cells.

118. MARASMIUS SUBVENOSUS PECK, 23 N. Y. REP. 1870.

Pileus membranaceous, dry, convex, subumbilicate, radiate-sulcate, glabrous, white or yellowish. Stipe tough, glabrous, shining, brown, paler above. Lamellae few, distant, sometimes branched and subvenose, white or yellowish, adnexed.

Growing on dead herbaceous stems and leaves. Pileus 4-8 mm. in diameter, the stipe 17-25 mm. in height.

119. MARASMIUS FILIPES PECK, 24 N. Y. REP. 1871.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, obscurely radiate-striate, subumbilicate, white. Stipe long, filiform, flaccid, glabrous, whitish, sometimes brownish at the base. Lamellae few, distant, adnate, white.

Growing on fallen leaves of *Abies*. Pileus about 2 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-4 cm. long scarcely thicker than hog bristles.

120. MARASMIUS STRAMINIPES PECK, 26 N. Y. REP. 1873.

Pileus membranaceous, hemispherical or convex, glabrous, striate, whitish. Stipe filiform, glabrous, shining, pale straw-color. Lamellae distant, unequal, attached, white.

Growing on fallen leaves of *Pinus rigida*. Pileus 2-6 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-5 cm. in height.

b. Lamellae adnate to a free collar.

121. MARASMIUS ROTULA FRIES. HYM. EUR. *Agaricus rotula* Scopoli, Flor. Carn. 1772.

Pileus membranaceous, a little convex, umbilicate, plicate, whitish, of a uniform color or darker on the disk. Stipe horny, fistulous, shining, glabrous, blackish, arising from a root-like mycelium, often sarmentaceous. Lamellae few, broad, distant, joined together behind into a free collar, whitish; spores 6-8 x 3-4 mic.

Growing on fallen trunks and old leaves. Pileus 2-6 mm. in diameter; the stipe 2-3 cm. long, "frequently branched and sarmentose, with or without abortive pilei."

122. MARASMIUS ROTALIS B. & BR. FUNGI OF CEYLON. 1871. *M. Rotula*, var *fuscus* B. & C. Fungi Cub. 118.

Pileus hemispheric, umbilicate, sometimes umbonate, sulcate, pulverulent, umber. Stipe setiform, black, shining insititious.

Growing on dead leaves and twigs. Pileus 2 mm. in diameter, the surface parted by about 12 deep furrows. Stipe 1-2.5 cm. long.

123. MARASMIUS CAPILLARIS MORGAN, JOURN. CIN. SOC. 1883.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, umbilicate, plicate-sulcate, very minutely wrinkled, in color varying from alutaceous to umber, except the white umbilicus. Stipe long, capillary, glabrous, black, shining, the base insititious. Lamellae equal, rather broad, white, adnate to a free collar; spores lance-oblong, 8-10 x 4-5 mic.

Growing on old leaves and sticks in woods. Pileus 2-5 mm. in diameter, the stipe 3-6 cm. long, the base always insititious. There are 12-18 furrows on the pileus corresponding to the same number of lamellae underneath.

(To be continued)